(11th YEAR) THE (No. 1317.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1785.

An ACT to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-five, concluded.

AND, As it is the duty of every citizen to pay the taxes imposed by the legislature by the time and in the manner prescribed, and that those who neglect may be known and distinguished, *Be it enacted*, That the collectors of the tax in the several counties be directed and required, under the penalty of fifty pounds current money, on or before the tenth day of October next, to make out an alphabetical list of all persons who shall pay the tax with which their property is chargeable before the first day of the same month of October next, and to lodge, before the said tenth day of October next, one copy of such list with the clerk of their county court, and to send one other copy thereof, by the first conveyance, to the intendant of the revenue; and the said collectors are also hereby directed and required, in the same manner, and under the same penalty, to make out and set up as aforesaid, on or before the tenth day of October next, and on or before the tenth day of every month thereafter, until all the taxes due in the county be collected, a similar list of those who shall have paid on the first day of each month, and to transmit a copy of such list as before directed.

And be it enacted, That if any person shall think that his property is over valued by the commissioners, he may offer to declare the actual worth thereof on oath or affirmation, which the commissioners may administer, and accept as sufficient evidence of the value of the property of such person.

And be it enacted, That the said collectors and their deputies, immediately after the said first day of October next, shall collect the assessment imposed by this act, by distress and sale of any goods or chattels within his county, the property of any person charged therewith, of which sale five days notice, excluding the day of notice and sale, shall be given; and by distress and sale of any goods or chattels found on any land chargeable with the said rate, of which the same notice shall be given; which said sales shall be for current money; and if no effects can be found on the said land, the same shall be chargeable with the assessment which may be unpaid, with six per cent. interest thereon from the first day of October next, in the hands of any purchaser; and any goods at any time found on the premises shall be liable to distress and sale for payment thereof; and the respective collectors shall, from time to time, disclose to the commissioners of his county his receipts of the rate imposed by this act, and shall, from time to time, pay to the treasurer of his shore, by direction of the commissioners, as far as he shall have received, so that no great sum of money may long remain in his hands.

And be it enacted, That each of the said collectors shall appear at the place of holding the county court for his county, on the twentieth of November next, and then and there lay before the commissioners of his county an accurate and fair account of his collection of the rate aforesaid, under the penalty of two hundred pounds current money; and the said commissioners shall appear at the same time and place, under the penalty of twenty pounds on each commissioner not appearing, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable accident; and they shall immediately proceed to adjust his said account, charging him in current money or continental bank notes, according as he received or ought to have received the same, and shall, upon such settlement, allow to the said collector a commission of four per cent. on the collection of the rate or assessment, made in money or continental bank notes, on the sum they shall adjudge him to be answerable for; and the commissioners shall not allow the collector any deductions of any part of the sums mentioned in the certificates by them made, except only in such cases where it shall appear to them, that he has used all lawful means for the levying and collecting the same, two copies of which account, so adjusted, with a certificate of the balance thereof, shall be signed by the said commissioners, and, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next, delivered to the sheriff of their respective counties, endorsed on the public service, one to be by him forwarded as public letters to the clerk of the house of delegates, and the other to the treasurer of his shore; and every collector shall pay to the treasurer of his shore, on or before the fifth day of December next, the whole balance of his account, adjusted by the commissioners as aforesaid; and, upon failure in payment by any collector, the treasurer of his shore shall, on or before the twentieth day of December next, obtain a copy of his bond, and file the same in the general court, and thereupon *fieri facias* shall issue against such collector and his securities, in the same manner as on bonds to the loan-office, and similar proceedings shall be had to compel payment of the money due, with interest of ten per cent. from the said fifth day of December next.

And, to prevent any damage to any collector from the negligence of his deputies, or by their receiving the taxes and converting the same to their own use, *Be it enacted*, That the commissioners of the tax be empowered, on hearing (or default to appear on notice) to adjust the account between the collector and any of his deputies, concerning his receipt, collection, or neglect of duty, as deputy collector, and may order the balance to be paid, either immediately or by a short day to be limited; and may also carry such order into effect, by their warrant, directed to the sheriff, to levy the sum due, in the same manner as by *fieri facias*, on the lands, goods or chattels, of the deputy, or to take his body in execution, as on *capias ad satisfaciendum*, in satisfaction thereof.

And, to restrain the ill practices of the several collectors within this state, *Be it enacted*, That where any collector or his deputies shall, by distress or otherwise, collect and receive more than the sum bona fide due, that upon complaint of the person so distressed, the commissioners of the tax for the county where such distress shall be made, or a majority of them, shall, and they are hereby empowered, upon complaint of the party so distressed, to hear and adjust the same; and if it shall appear to the said commissioners of the tax, or a majority of them, that the party so distressed is charged with a greater sum than the amount of his assessment, as by the said commissioners is expressed to be due in their list made and delivered to the said collector, then, and in that case, the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall and they are hereby directed and empowered to direct the collector to pay double the sum so by him overcharged, with the costs arising on the distress, and the expence of the said commissioners for their meeting and adjusting the same; and the said commissioners, or a majority of them, may carry such order into effect by their warrant to the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of their county, to levy the same by *fieri facias*, or to take the body of the said collector in execution, as on a *capias ad satisfaciendum*, in satisfaction thereof; and if complaint shall be made without just cause, the party complaining shall pay the costs arising on such complaint.

And be it enacted, That all the certificates of assessment or rate aforesaid made out by the commissioners, and all their books of proceedings, and the accounts by them settled with the several collectors, shall be fairly transcribed by their clerk, and signed by them, and delivered to the sheriff of their respective counties on or before the thirtieth day of November next, under the penalty of fifty pounds current money, to be by the said sheriff forwarded as public letters to the clerk of the house of delegates; and the certificates aforesaid, and the proceedings of the commissioners, and accounts by them settled with the several collectors, shall be by them delivered within five days thereafter to the clerk of their county, under the penalty of fifty pounds current money, to be by the said clerk safely kept in his office for the inspection of the inhabitants of such county.

And be it enacted, That the clerk to the commissioners in each county shall, on or before the first day of September next, make out from the aforesaid certificates of property for collection, and the corrections thereof (if any) by the commissioners, a summary account or list (in columns), in which shall be expressed the number of acres of land, the number of slaves of each description within this act, the weight of plate, the number of horses and black cattle, and the value of each of the said species or kind of property, and all the other property, and the value thereof, in each district, and the whole value in each district extended, and the amount of each column; and shall lay the same before the commissioners, who, after correction thereof, if necessary, shall sign and enclose the same, endorsed for the public service, to the clerk of the house of delegates, and shall, within five days thereafter, under the penalty of fifty pounds on each commissioner, deliver the same to the sheriff of their county, to be by him forwarded as public letters, and under the like penalty; and the clerk of the house of delegates shall enter the said summary account in a book to be provided for that purpose, and keep the original in his office, and, on the second day of the next meeting of the general assembly, he shall lay the same before the house of delegates, for the inspection of the members.

And be it enacted, That the collector of each county, at the time of the settlement of his account, shall pay to every commissioner ten shillings current money for each day he shall necessarily attend, and shall also pay to the said commissioners, for the use of their clerk, a sum not exceeding thirty-five pounds current money, for his service under this act; and the amount of all the sums so paid shall, by the said commissioners, be allowed to the said collector on the settlement of his account, in which account shall be expressed the name of the clerk, and the sum of money to him allowed; and the said commissioners shall, after the receipt of the said sum for the use of their clerk, pay the same to him or his order, on demand, under the penalty of fifty pounds current money to the party grieved.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where the collector can find no effects on the land belonging to the party chargeable with the assessment sufficient to pay the same, if distressed, and the rate cannot be otherwise recovered, by reason of the owner residing out of the state, or the collector not knowing in what county of this state the owner doth reside, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of the tax in the county where such lands be, after thirty days public notice, to cause so much of the said lands, or of the timber thereon, to be sold at auction, as may be necessary to pay the assessment; and the said commissioners, or a major part of them, may convey the land so sold to the purchaser and his heirs.

And be it enacted, That all tobaccoes in the several warehouses during the course of the year seventeen hundred and eighty-five shall, instead of assessment or rate as usual, pay per hogshead the sum of one shilling and six-pence current money; and the several inspectors are authorised and required to receive the assessment or rate aforesaid, before the tobaccoes be delivered out, except only in case of tobacco purchased for the use of this state, or the United States, or either of them; and in case any inspector deliver out such tobaccoes, after notice of such rate or assessment, without receiving such rate, he shall be liable to pay double the value thereof, to be recovered before a single magistrate, who shall receive and render account of, and pay the same, to the collector of his county, within one month thereafter, under the penalty of paying ten per cent. interest; and every inspector shall pay the assessment or rate by him received, to the collector of his county, within one month thereafter, under the penalty of paying ten per cent. interest; but no inspector or collector shall be answerable for the assessment on tobacco in warehouses, before they shall respectively receive or ought to have received the same; and every inspector shall render, from time to time, to the commissioners of the tax, a true account of all tobacco in the warehouse under his care.

And, Whereas it is just that all persons who have ability should contribute in some degree towards the expences of government, *Be it enacted*, That all free able bodied male inhabitants of this state, who are above the age of twenty-one years and under fifty, and are not liable to be rated the sum of one hundred pounds current money, shall be rated the sum of fifteen shillings current money in lieu of all other taxes, and the same shall be collected by the collectors in the several counties in manner above mentioned, or by execution of the body or goods of the person making default; and the constables in the several counties are hereby directed, under the penalty of twenty pounds current money, on or before the first day of August next, to inquire after and take the names of every such free male inhabitant in their county (one list whereof the said constables shall return to the commissioners of the tax, and another to the collector of the county, on or before the first day of September next; and the commissioners of the tax shall make the said constables such allowance for their trouble as they shall think proper) and the said constables shall require every such free male inhabitant to give security for payment of the said fifteen shillings, and in case of refusal or delay, such constable shall carry him before some justice of the county, who, on refusal or delay to give security, shall commit the person to the gaol of the county, there to remain till payment or security given therefor, and every collector and deputy collector is invested with the same power; and if any such person shall remove out of the county, it is declared to be the duty of any constable, collector, deputy collector or commissioner, acquainted therewith, to give information thereof to the collector or deputy collector, or some one of the commissioners, of the county where such person shall be, and any of them on such notice shall inquire after and may arrest such person, and carry him before some justice, who shall commit him to the gaol of his county, there to remain till payment of twenty-five shillings current money, and the costs of imprisonment.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That the collectors of the tax in each county may releafe the above payments, or either of them, to fuch married men of the above defcription, as fhall make it appear, to their fatisfaction, that they have a large family of fmall children, or are otherwife unable to pay fuch affeffment.

And, to afcertain what perfons fhall be deemed paupers, and not liable to pay any affeffment for the fupport of government, *Be it enacted and declared*, That all perfons (not included in the above defcription) whofe property fhall not be valued above ten pounds current money, fhall be and are hereby declared paupers, and fhall not be chargeable with any tax to the fupport of government.

And be it enacted, That if any collector fhall be obliged to enforce the collection of the affeffment by diftrefs and fale, or by execution of the perfon, he fhall receive the fame fees as the fheriff is entitled to by law for the like fervice, payable in current money.

And be it enacted, That from all intereft of money or tobacco which fhall become due between the firft day of January feventeen hundred and eighty-five, and the firft day of January feventeen hundred and eighty-fix, if paid at the time it becomes due, or within one month thereafter, the debtor may deduct one twelfth part of the faid intereft, any agreement to the contrary notwithftanding, and any contract hereafter made to the contrary fhall be void in law; and if any creditor fhall refufe to allow fuch deduction, he fhall forfeit treble the fum of money or quantity of tobacco by him fo refufed to be deducted, to the ufe of fuch debtor, and fuch debtor may recover the forfeiture, on warrant before a juftice of the peace if the fum does not exceed his jurifdiction, and if it does by action at law as for money or tobacco received to his ufe.

And be it enacted, That if any fuit fhall be brought againft any perfon for any thing done in purfuance of this act, the fuit fhall be commenced within fix months after the fact committed, and the defendant in any fuit may plead the general iffue, and give this act and the fpecial matter in evidence, and that the fame was done in purfuance and by authority of this act; and if it fhall appear fo to be done, or if any fuit fhall be brought after the time limited, then the jury fhall find for the defendant; and if the plaintiff fhall become nonfuit, or fuffer a difcontinuance, or if a verdict fhall pafs, or upon demurrer judgment fhall be given, againft him, the defendant fhall recover treble coffs, and have fuch remedy for the fame as any defendant hath for coffs of fuit in other cafes at law.

And be it enacted, That the collector of the tax fhall deliver to each perfon chargeable with property in their refpective counties, a copy of the amount of their property, with the rate thereon, on or before the firft day of September next, under the penalty of twenty pounds current money.

And be it enacted, That the coin received in virtue of this act, or continental bank notes if to be procured (not exceeding one half of the whole affeffment), be remitted to the continental treafury, and that the refidue be appropriated to difcharge the civil lift, and in fuch other manner as the general affembly fhall direct.

And be it enacted, That Mr. Frederick Green, printer, according to his agreement with the houfe of delegates, fhall print and ftitch in blue paper covers five hundred copies of this act, and make up into eighteen parcels of twenty-feven copies each, directed to the commiffioners named in this act for the feveral counties; and each commiffioner fhall keep one of the faid copies for his own ufe, and the others fhall, by the faid commiffioners, be diftributed to the delegates and juftices of the peace in their refpective counties; which parcels the faid printer fhall endorfe for the public fervice, and deliver to the fheriff of Anne-Arundel county on or before the firft day of February feventeen hundred and eighty-five, under the penalty of twenty pounds; and the feveral fheriffs are hereby required to forward them in the fame manner as public letters; and the printer fhall deliver the refidue of fuch copies to the clerks of the fenate and houfe of delegates.

BRUSSELS, *November* 11.

WE are informed from all parts, that the Dutch, not content with having committed the violent aggreffion on the Scheld, feem defirous of confirming Europe in the opinion that they are determined not to leave the leaft doubt of their premeditated plan of hoftility againft his imperial majefty.

Of this they have given unequivocal proofs, as well by the inundations they have already made round their own places in Flanders, and which, in endangering on all fides the territories of his majefty, render their own fubjects the firft victims of this act of hoftility, as by thofe which they have made near the forts of Lillo, Cruyffchans, and Frederick Henry, by which means a confiderable extent of the beft lands of the canton, which is entirely in the dominion of the emperor, appears already under water. And further, the cannon frequently fired by the Dutch, have been directed againft his majefty's unarmed fubjects, who were labouring to fecure themfelves from the effect of thofe inundations.

ANTWERP, *Nov.* 8. The garrifon of the Dutch forts on the Scheld have fent detachments to feize on the fluices within the territories of his majefty: and have actually occafioned an inundation, which has already overflowed a part of our Polbres.

The cannonade of this day has been very ferious. It came from the fort of Cruyffchans, and was directly levelled againft the fubjects of the emperor, who were taking all poffible meafures to prevent the ulterior progrefs of the inundation, which muft involve their own utter ruin. A ball has even entered a farm-houfe, wherein was a picquet of imperial troops: and all this whilft his majefty's troops have not committed the leaft act of hoftility againft the Dutch, nor even fired a muiket fhot. An aggreffion fo manifeft, muft draw on the republic the blame of all Europe.

LONDON, *November* 4.

M. l'Abbe de Crillon received from Madrid on the 8th inft. a print of an amphibious animal found among the mountains of Chili. The length of this carnivorous creature, from head to tail is 11 feet; his body is covered with fcales; his phyfiognomy refembles what daubing painters draw for the face of the moon; at the end of his chin depends a long thick beard; his forehead is broad, and armed with horns like thofe of an ox; his ears like thofe of an afs; his breaft, as well as the features of his countenance, have fome refemblance to a man's; on his back are two fins, or wings, for enabling him to fwim or fly; his jaws are of an enormous fize, fet with teeth fix inches long; his rump terminates in two tails, with one of which he feizes his prey, and with the other he defends himfelf when attacked, it being armed with a fhort kind of dart, which he points in a threatening manner when provoked, uttering a horrible bellowing. This animal difcharges a very offenfive effluvia, like that afcribed by Virgil to the harpy Cylæno. This creature is the male; the female that was taken having efcaped, ftill continues a terror to the inhabitants of Chili; his food is nearly a whole fheep every day. This non-defcript animal was brought to Madrid on the 25th of September; and to gratify the curious, it is faid he will be conveyed to Paris towards the end of the winter.

It is confidently reported, that Lunardi has challenged Blanchard to a balloon race, in three heats, the firft with the wind, the fecond acrofs the wind, and the third, which lofes leaft, againft the wind. The bets on Monday and Tuefday night, in the neighbourhood of St. James's, were very confiderable in favour of each adventurer, and great odds were laid on both fides; and it is pofitively declared, that above 50,000l. is already depending.

Nov. 9. All advices from France agree, that the conduct of the emperor has greatly embarraffed the cabinet of Verfailles; movements of troops are making in all parts of the country, but more particularly towards the frontier towns of Flanders.

The laft letters from Hamburgh mention, that two Ruffians of diftinction were arrived there, to negotiate a loan for the empreff of Ruffia.

The French ambaffador has formally demanded of lord Sydney, whether in cafe of an open rupture between the emperor and the United States of Holland, Great-Britain means to fulfil her treaty with the latter, or remain an idle fpectator of the conteft, involving the intereffs of all the powers in Europe? —The anfwer to this requifition has not yet tranfpired.

We are informed it is the intention of Mr. Blanchard to crofs the fea from Dover to Calais in his next voyage, if wind and weather permit; if it is fo, we heartily wifh this ingenious gentleman may have a good voyage, and meet with the reward his merit deferves; for it is the intention of the French king to reward the firft that makes an aerial voyage acrofs the ocean, with a douceur of 20,000 livres; a tolerable good price for fo fmall a voyage.

Nov. 12. A whimfical circumftance occurred at a ball at Guildhall, on Tuefday night—Some wag circulated a report, that Barrington, the notorious pick-pocket, was in the hall, dreffed in brown and gold; in this identical dreff was Mr. Pitt, and it is actually a fact, that fome of the marfhall-men were about to convey the *virtuous* young miniffer to one of the city compters.

Nov. 13. It is faid that more money has been remitted to England from Switzerland within thefe laft three months, than for a long period before. Our funds are the fecurities in which the money has been invefted. And in all probability moft of it was a tranfer from the bank of Amfterdam, from which many more depofits may be expected.

Nov. 16. The affair at Lillo between the emperor and the Dutch forces, which has occafioned the commiffion of hoftilities by land, was in confequence of an order from the ftates to the dykes maffers in the territory of Zutphen, to break the dykes in that quarter, in order to prevent the entrance of the imperialifts into the country by that fide; they had alfo enjoined an order to pull up all the direction poffs, by which the tracts or the roads are marked out, in order to prevent accidents when the lands are overflowed. The Lempfburke dyke is entirely deftroyed, and a tract of country for near twenty miles in circumference under water; in the lower part of which, about Beverwyck, Embreltwyck, and Zaime, the country is entirely drowned; men, women, children, and a quantity of cattle, have perifhed in the water.

The Dutch officers, in confequence of this order, were about to break through the Breadt dyke, which would have caufed ftill more terrible devaftations, when the imperial troops rufhed in upon them, and prevented the irruption. A great part of the emperor's dominions being by that means overflowed, it cannot fail of adding to the complaints he has already made againft the Dutch: it will, however, retard operations, unlefs the froft fets in fpeedily, when marching over the ice, which is very common in Holland, will give an eafy and fhort acceff to it.

They are ufing every means poffible in Holland to withftand the great force the emperor is bringing againft them; in confequence of which, orders have been received in England for a confiderable quantity of military ftores and camp equipage, they have alfo difpatched agents to almoft every court in Europe, to engage officers of reputation, the Dutch officers and men being become equally unfit for want of fervice.

They write from Buda, that the emperor having received a courier from Bruffels, appeared much concerned on reading the difpatches brought by him, and immediately gave orders to the troops to march for the Netherlands. The prince Albert de Saxe-Teffchin is to have the command of an army of 80,000 men.

From what we have heard, if our miniffers act with proper firmnefs and fpirit, baron Lynden's ftay here will probably be but a very fhort time. The report is, that he has not been fent as a formal refident, but chiefly in the quality of an agent in a particular bufinefs; and that bufinefs, (could any one have thought it?) is faid to be, to demand of this country, in the event of a rupture with the emperor, her quota of fhipping and troops, as being one of the parties guarantees of the treaty of 1731. If this be really fo, the anfwer to his requifition ought to be fo fhort and decifive, as to fave him the trouble of unpacking his baggage. It needs only to bid him recollect the recent conduct of his own country towards us on a fimilar occafion; and then to afk him, with a very poffible mark of indignant contempt and diffdain, if he thinks, that thofe who keep no treaties themfelves, can claim any ties upon others. If this fhort query does not put an end to his negotiation, let a dip in the Shannon be no longer proverbial. Teagus muft be content to refign to Mynheer, for ever, his hitherto difputed claim to national bronze.

Nov. 18. The French monarch, by a late edict, allows to fuch captains of fhips as are not in actual fervice, two thirds of their pay, at the fame time prohibiting them from leaving the kingdom without permiffion. It is likewife enacted, that abfentees fhall not receive their pay till after their return. By this means his majefty will prevent them from engaging in foreign fervice, and can always have a number of experienced officers ready for the navy when required. It is a pity that fome regulation of this kind is not adopted in this country, where a ftrict attention to the marine is now become more neceffary than ever.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, November 6.

"The chamber of commerce and manufactures, eftabliffied by royal charter in the city of Glafgow, in April laft, voted a pair of piftols richly ornamented, of the beft workmanfhip that could be produced in Scotland, and finifhed in the ftile of the ancient Scotifh armour, and to be prefented to his excellency the marquis de Bouille, late commander in chief of the armies of his Moft Chriftian Majefty in the Weft-Indies; in teftimony of the very high refpect that fociety entertains for the character of that diftinguifhed nobleman, manifefted in an eminent degree during his late command; where, by an unexampled magnanimity in the career of victory, he foftened the horrors of war in a manner hitherto unknown, and guarded and protected the property of individuals in thofe moments of diftrefs when the vanquifhed were accuftomed to experience, devaftation, and ruin."

On the 6th current, died at Achencrue, in Scotland, Richard Ofwald, Efq; lately a commiffioner from England to Verfailles for negotiating the peace.

The appointments of general Sloper as commander in chief in India, amount to £. 16,000 ferling a year, taking his allowance as one of the council into the account. The commander in chief, by Mr. Pitt's bill, is always to have a feat in the council, which increafes his patronage confiderably. The general has but one fon, who is now on the half pay lift as a captain. He accompanies his father in the quality of aid-de-camp.

WHITEHAVEN, *November* 9.

To the Printers of the Cumberland Pacquet.

I have got a balloon wife. Damn that Lunardi.—You muft know my *dear rib* pretends to be a fcholar, She was the firft in our parifh that was affected with the *balloon mania*: and what a life have I had fince! balloon hats, balloon trimmings, in fhort balloon every thing, even to plums and potatoes; and feeing balloon apples in one of your late papers, fhe the other day brought in one which in our family, to my knowledge, from my grandfather has, from its extraordinary fize, been called calf's head: "Here Simon, (fays fhe) is the fineft balloon apple you ever faw"—"*Balloon* apple!" faid I, fomewhat peevifhly, (for I was confoundedly vexed to hear her ballooning continually) "why, 'tis a *calf's head* apple." "Ay, a calf's head apple, indeed, replied fhe, (with an arch, fignificant look) it grew in your own orchard" —But I'll tell you how I difcovered my wife to be a balloon.—

[illegible] and he had a [illegible] balloons. He said, they were all to [illegible] and no real advantage could be drawn from them. This was enough—it gave warning to an alarum which rang half an hour. "The finest invention in the whole world; what a noble sight must it be to see one of them cleaving the skies, *and all that sort of thing*, as brother Bobb says." But I can't pretend to follow her through her fanciful aerial excursion; suffice it, there was nothing more she wished for on *earth* than to go up into the *air* in a balloon, and concluded with bluntly telling Mr. Spintext he was a poor ignorant thing. This nettled the parson, though I believe endued with as much patience as most people. He replied, and she returned. However, in the course of the contest, he happened to retort upon *her* ignorance—This was too much for a woman to bear: so, after a dreadful volly of verbal bullets, she flung out of the room. Mr. Spintext was equally enraged—Here succeeded a pause for upwards of five minutes——Pray, Mr. Spintext, says I, what is this balloon you make so much noise about? "Your wife is a balloon," said he, and off he went. My wife a balloon, thought I; that's impossible: but recollecting I heard them say it was filled with inflammable air, he did not appear to be so far wrong, for I confess my wife has a little more of it than quantum sufficit, as they say, in her. Here an odd whim popped into my brain. Poor Mr. Spintext forgot he was upon the high ropes as well as my wife. Balloon parsons, exclaimed I to myself, —why here's some sense in this; they may now be said literally to shew us the way to heaven. Upon this thought I followed my wife, and communicated it to her, she smiled at it, and we retreated very lovingly to bed together. By the bye I took a fly peep at my wife's garters, but that devil of a fellow, Lunardi, has not got thither yet.—For God's sake, mention him no more in your papers, otherwise, I am afraid, we shall have *balloon bedlams* in every part of the country.

SIMON MACSARCASM.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) November* 20.

Morris Keaton, who lies in the gaol of this town, on his acknowledgment of piracy and murder, is not only exemplary for his penitence and contrition, but has been singularly ample and ingenuous in the confession he made before the magistrates, last Saturday at the court-house. We wish as much could be said in any degree, for his associates.

The pirates now in the gaol of this town, adopted the most sanguinary and atrocious system of depredation that is to be paralleled since the days of the infamous Blackbeard. They were under the most solemn engagement to each other, which a spirit of obdurate villainy and desperation could suggest, to rob every vessel they could possibly surprise, and murder every soul on board without distinction of age or sex. Happy they met with no other prey than the schooner Friendship, the fate of which has already been fully reported.

Nov. 24. We hear from the Mosquito Shore, that the Spaniards in that neighbourhood are so jealous of an English colony being established in the vicinity of their wealth and power, that they are making great preparations to drive the British settlers out of the country, in defiance of the solemn treaty of peace lately concluded between the two nations, and are so little solicitous to cover their designs on this head, that they openly avow their intention of commencing hostilities, with the greatest vigour, on the 10th of March next. At the same time we have the pleasure to learn, through the same channel, that our brave countrymen, whose ancestors have, from time immemorial, been in the habit of chastising the Dons, are, with great composure and diligence, taking the necessary measures to repel force by force, as they have no doubt but that their enemies are sincere and hearty in the threatened visitation.

Nov. 27. Before the ship Brilliant left the coast of Africa, several vessels from America had arrived there; the captains of which endeavoured to procure negroes from the British settlements, but the commander of the Grampus man of war on that station, prevented them. They however proceeded to windward of the British settlements, where they had their vessels supplied with a sufficient number of slaves.

The French planters at Hispaniola, we learn, have lately by their agents, procured several distillers from this island, by which means they now make rum on some estates, equal in quality to that made in this island.

NEW-YORK, *January* 24.

The under-named are the members of the honourable the United States in Congress, now attending in this city:

New-Hampshire—Mr. Foster, Mr. Long.
Massachusetts—Mr. Gerry, Mr. Holton, Mr. Partridge, Mr. King.
Rhode-Island—Mr. Ellery, Mr. Howell.
Connecticut—Mr. Cooke, Mr. Johnson.
New-York—Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. W. Livingston, Mr. Platt.
New-Jersey—Mr. Beatty, Mr. Cadwallader, Mr. Stewart.
Pennsylvania—Mr. Gardner, Mr. Henry.
Maryland—Mr. M'Henry.
Virginia—Mr. R. H. Lee, president, Mr. Mowral.
North-Carolina—Mr. Williamson, Mr. Spaight, Mr. Sitgreaves.
South-Carolina—Mr. Read, Mr. Bull, Mr. Pinckney.
Georgia—Mr. Houston.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* [illegible].

The Spaniards have now completed a settlement on the island of Tinian, in the Pacific Ocean, long. 140 deg. W. from the meridian of Philadelphia, lat. 16 deg. N. between Manilla, in Asia, and Acapulco, in America: they have built forts, strong works, and formed a garrison. The frequent expeditions of the English and others have been the cause thereof; so that future circumnavigators will not have the advantage of this little paradise to touch and refresh at, as lord Anson did, in 1742, it being now garrisoned and peopled by the most supercilious and selfish people on earth, and who look upon themselves as masters not only of the Ladrones, but all the other islands in that immense expanse of ocean.

Jan. 28. That no nation can ever be rich or powerful, whose imports exceed their exports, is a fact not to be controverted. It is a melancholy truth that at present our imports far exceed our exports; and should this continue to be the case, cold poverty will soon stare us in the face, and the gaudy trifles we now import from Britain, (which we are foolishly fond of, and for which we pay solid coin) will leave us, and vanish like a vapour before the rising sun. Rags or nakedness must supply their places, and we too late must mourn our folly.

Jan. 31. The brig ——, captain Strickland, of this port from the West-Indies, after beating near 40 days on the coast, was obliged to bear away for New Providence, having suffered the greatest distress and hardship from adverse weather and want of provisions.

Feb. 1. To use a mercantile phrase, in this mercantile world, we find that public spirit, and private corruption pass at par in Ireland. The endeavours of the good and wise, seem to lose ground to the chicanery and manœuvres of corruption and power; the virtue of the former can hardly keep pace with the undermining effects of the latter, and the whole nation remains in equilibrium, awaiting the preponderation of some superior effort to determine which party shall triumph. Rutland is plastered with panegyrical addresses, by the minions of the court and their dependents; Charlemont also, whose sentiments directly tend to destroy that harmony on which the hopes of Ireland were founded, is addressed "on his manly and constitutional answer," notwithstanding the opposition of the sons of liberty. May the flame which animated the Americans, kindle in the bosom of the Irish, and lead them to an effectual opposition of the oppressions of their tyrants, and to a determination to be really free!

Lately died at Chester in England, Bisset, the extraordinary teacher of beasts, birds, and fishes, on his journey with the learned pig. Perhaps no nation has produced so singular a character as Bisset, though in this age of apathy, his merit was but little rewarded. At any former æra of time, the man who could assume a command over the dumb creation, and make them act with a docility which went far beyond mere brutal instinct, would have been looked upon as possessed of supernatural powers according to the pagan notions, or burned for a wizard according to the christian system. He first tried his hand on a horse and a dog, who succeeded beyond expectation. Two monkies were his next pupils, one of which he taught to dance and tumble on the rope, whilst the other held the candle with one paw for his companion, and with the other played the barrel organ; he also instructed them to play several tricks, such as drinking to the company, riding and tumbling on the horse's back, and going through several regular dances with the dog. He taught three young cats to strike their paws in such directions on the dulcimer as to produce several regular tunes, having music books before them, and squalling at the same time, in different keys or notes, first, second, and third, by way of a concert. At the well known cats opera in the Haymarket, he cleared near 1000l. —He procured a leveret, and reared it to beat several marches on the drum with its hind legs until it became a good stout hare. He taught canary birds, linnets, and sparrows, to spell names, &c. He trained six turkey cocks to go regularly through a country dance. In six months he made a turkey to fetch and carry like a dog, and by chalking the floor and blacking its claws, could direct it to trace out any given name of the company. His confidence even induced him to try experiments on the gold fish, which he did not despair of making quite tractable. In sixteen months, he made a pig, the most obstinate and perverse animal in nature, to be under full command, and become as pliant and good natured as a spaniel; it was lately seen by many persons of condition in Dublin to kneel and make his obeisance to the company, &c. Mr. Bisset was born at Perth, in Scotland, about the year 1721, and bred a shoemaker; his widow is now at Belfast with these wonderful animals.

ALL persons that have claims against the estate of Basil Brooke, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be paid, as far as there are assets left by the said deceased, and those that are indebted are desired to pay off their respective accounts without delay.

2 JOSEPH BROOKE, administrator of the deceased with the will annexed.

THE part of CHEW'S PARK in Washington county, upon Potowmack river, about eight miles from Hagan's town, and [illegible] wards of eight hundred acres of rich [illegible] which was advertised a few weeks ago [illegible] will be laid off in lots of one or two hundred acres, as they best suit those inclined to purchase, and offered by public auction, on the 25th instant, if fair, if not the next fair day; one fifth of the purchase money must be paid when deeds of conveyance are delivered, and the remainder in two, three, and four years from the day of sale, which will take place upon the premises.

1 2 76 PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

FOR SALE,

For cash, certificates issued under the act to adjust the debts due from this state, or on credit,

THE plantation of the subscriber, lying on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 600 acres. It lies on Severn river, about four miles from the city of Annapolis; the improvements are, a very good framed dwelling house, 36 odd feet by 16, two stories high, two rooms on each floor with fire places in all of them, and a cellar bricked up under the whole; a log kitchen, a quarter 24 by 12, built this last fall, with a brick chimney; a framed barn, 30 by 25, with sheds 12 feet wide on the sides, and on one end, raised on brick pillars, about two feet from the ground, the whole floored close, and covered with 18 inch cypress shingles, there is a granary above; two small orchards, with some good fruit; milk and hen houses, and a tolerable stable. 8 w

JAMES BRICE.

February 9, 1785.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 21st instant, at the late dwelling plantation of Ralph Basil, deceased, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne,

SEVERAL horses, stock of cattle and hogs, houshould furniture, and plantation utensils. All persons indebted to the estate of the said Ralph Basil are desired to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against the same are requested to send them legally attested. 2 w

ELIZABETH BASIL, administratrix.

February 10, 1785.

WHEREAS, by an act of the general assembly of Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, in November 1784, George Shipley, junior, was appointed guardian and trustee of the person and property of George Shipley, senior; and whereas, by the said act, the chancellor was empowered to remove the trustee, in case of misfeasance in his office, and to nominate another in his place, but was not directed, in case of the death of the said George Shipley, junior, to make another appointment; This is therefore to notify to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly, praying them to enlarge the powers of the chancellor in this behalf, and by a supplement to the said law enable him to nominate a trustee in the place of the said George Shipley, junior, who is since dead.

1 2 15. TALBOT SHIPLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 8th of February next will be sold, at public vendue, one moiety of the schooner JOLLY TAR, and her tackle, now laying in Annapolis harbour, late the property of James Robinson, jun. deceased, the sale to be held on board the said schooner, at Logan's wharf, at ten o'clock. She will carry thirty two hogsheads of tobacco under her deck. All persons having any claims against the estate of the said James Robinson, jun. deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted are requested to make payment to

3 X JAMES ROBINSON, sen. administrator.

Annapolis, January 18, 1785.

THIS is to inform my debtors, that I am in great want of money, and necessity will oblige me to put the law in force against those who do not make payment before the 10th *day of February next.* 3 X JOSEPH BREWER.

Annapolis, January 26, 1785.

FOR SALE,

FIFTY acres of good level wood land, on Rhode river, in Anne-Arundel county. For terms apply to THOMAS HARWOOD, *in Annapolis.* 2

Maryland, January 20, 1785.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SKILFUL architect, who can be well recommended, with a sufficient number of hands, to build a genteel country villa the ensuing summer; some money will be advanced, also bricks and lime, &c. will be furnished. A letter directed to the subscriber, in Prince-George's county, near Upper Marlborough, will be duly attended to.

3 X ROBERT DARNALL.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

To raise 6000 dollars for the use of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland.

		Dollars.	Dollars.
1	Prize	4000	4000
1		1500	1500
2		1000	2000
3		500	1500
20		100	2000
60		50	3000
100		20	2000
3000		8	24000
3187	Prizes,		40,000 Dollars.
6813	Blanks,		
10,000	Tickets at 4 dollars each, are		40,000 Dollars.

THE PRIZES are subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the most liberal and public spirited purposes, the finishing the buildings, and making necessary additions to the *library*, and the *philosophical* and *mechanical* apparatus of the college.

The scheme is calculated on the most favourable terms, those who wish to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the interests of LEARNING; there being little more than *two blanks* to *one prize*, and the large sum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the *four* capital prizes. The visitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be answerable for the due and faithful management of the *lottery*, which, it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the 15th day of April next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be published in the Baltimore and some of the Philadelphia news-papers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prizes paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eastern shore, by the college visitors for each respective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each.

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chase, Esquires.

Kent county, eastern shore, William Smith, D. D. Peregrine Lethrbu,y, Joseph Nicholson, John Scott, Isaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, sen. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Esquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joshua Seney, Esq;

Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Esq;

Dorchester county, Hon. Robert Goldsborough, Hon John Henry, Esquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.

Somerset county, Levin Gale, Esq;

Worcester county, Peter Chaille, Esq;

Cæcil county, Rev. William Thomson.

Prizes not demanded in six months after the publication of the *drawing*, are to be considered as generously given for the benefit of the college.

BUILDING.

Annapolis, January 18, 1785.

EDWARD VIDLER,

HAVING imported a number of able workmen in the building branch, will undertake to erect or repair either public or private buildings; he will survey, measure, or estimate, for those who please to favour him with their orders. He has several marble and Portland stone chimney pieces ready for fixing up on the shortest notice.

N. B. A store will be opened on Monday next at his house (late Mr. Joseph Middleton's) near the dock.

BY virtue of a law passed this present session, for altering the time for holding the courts, notice is hereby given, That Saint Mary's county court will be held on the Monday before the fourth Tuesday in March, and on the Mondays before the first Tuesdays in June and September.

Charles county court, on the Monday before the first Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the second Tuesdays in June and September.

Prince George's county, on the Monday before the second Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the fourth Tuesdays in June and September.

Calvert county, on the Monday before the third Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the third Tuesdays in June and September.

Cecil county, on the Monday before the second Tuesdays in March, June, and October.

Talbot county, on the Monday before the first Tuesdays in March, June, and November.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

JAMES STEUART.

Baltimore, November 3, 1784.

TO BE RENTED,

A VALUABLE plantation, five miles from Annapolis, situated on navigable water, on which is a very convenient dwelling house, with outhouses, suitable for a farmer or planter; on this place there are also, an apple and peach orchard, sundry good springs very convenient; the land good, and will produce good crops of small grain or tobacco. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Calvert-street Baltimore.

RICHARD BURLAND.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

J. WHITE, assist. com.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land.

tf

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 27, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man slave named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, two osnabrig shirts and trousers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 12th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 10, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, a negro woman named LUCY, formerly the property of Benedict Calvert, Esq; of Prince-George's county; is about five feet four inches high, and has lost one eye; her wearing apparel is unknown. Whoever secures her so that her master may get her again, shall receive thirty shillings if taken up ten miles from home, if twenty miles forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

ARCHIBALD GOLDER.

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office,

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

THERE is at the plantation of Baldwin Lusby, near the Head of South river, a blue Hog, marked with a crop and a slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up at the plantation of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; near Annapolis, a dark brown HEIFER, about three years old, marked with an under cut on each ear, and has a little white on the rump. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Intendant's office, January 10, 1785.

IN consequence of a resolution of the general assembly, passed the 6th instant, I hereby give notice to such persons, who are possessed of bills of credit of May session 1781, commonly called red money, or of certificates for the said money lent the state, that the treasurer of the western shore will redeem the same with gold and silver, provided such bills be carried into the treasury before the 25th day of June next, after which time the said bills will not be redeemed; and in order to save trouble and expence to the holders of such bills or certificates, that the collectors of the several counties within this state, have directions to receive the same as gold and silver for all taxes and arrears of taxes, imposed by any law or laws of this state, provided the same be done by the first day of June next.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

[Mr. Goddard, and the printers at Philadelphia, are requested to insert the above in their respective gazettes for four weeks.]

South river, January 18, 1785.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting or shooting on my plantation with dog or gun; as they may depend on being prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

MORDECAI STEWART.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young NEGRO woman, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.